

WINE AND
SPIRIT
MERCHANTS
* CHAZAL & CO. *
* AGENS
AND
FRENCH
PRESERVES
IMPORTERS.
4, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

St. GEORGE'S
BUILDING
DISS BROS.
Tailors.

No. 13,412.

號十三月三年六零百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1906.

日六初月三年午丙

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

GERMAN BEER.

Large Stock on Hand of
AUGUSTINER BRAU
AND THE CELEBRATED
KULMBACHER BIER.
Per Case of 6 doz. ptes. \$18.00.
Per Case of 4 doz. qts. \$18.00.
MACWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
1815 3, DUDDELL STREET.

Intimations.

WANTED.

YOUNG LADY CASHIER for Retail
Business in Hongkong.
Apply to "SAGA,"
Care of "China Mail" Office,
Hongkong, March 28, 1906. 611

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LIMITED
NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from
the Colony Mr. H. W. KENNEDY
will act as GENERAL MANAGER
of the above Company.
By Order of the Managing Committee,
J. WHEATLEY,
General Manager.

Hongkong, March 27, 1906. 635

"THE COTOPHONE."

A HOUSE TELEPHONE.
CAN be fitted to existing Electric Bells.
No extra fittings needed. As clear
and distinct as an Ordinary Telephone.
Best Telephone for Private Houses,
Hotels, Boarding Houses, Offices, Hos-
pitals, etc. etc. Price very Moderate.
Can be inspected at the Offices of the
Sole Agents,
LUTGENS, EINSTAMM & CO.,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET.
Hongkong, February 5, 1906. 1289

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO., LIMITED.

JUST RECEIVED NEW
POWDER,
PERFUMERIES, SOAPS,
HAIR FRAMES,
HAIR PINS,
&c., &c., &c.

X

THE BURLINGTON,
DRESS-MAKERS AND COURT
MILLINERS,
2, PEDDAR STREET.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

SPECIAL PRICES FOR SEVEN DAYS
ONLY!

GOODS MUST BE CLEARED!
DON'T MISS THE GREAT
BARGAINS!

GOODS ALMOST GIVEN AWAY!

FOR 7 DAYS ONLY.

Hongkong, March 28, 1906. 664

THE POPULAR
SCOTCH

'BLACK AND WHITE'



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS
By Appointment to
H.M. THE KING
AND
H.R.H. THE PRINCE
OF
WALES.
Supplied at all the Leading Clubs and
Hotels, and to be obtained from All the
Principal Grocers.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY. OFFICES & STORES: No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,353 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,353 tons, Captain W. A. Valentin.
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,280 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. HANKOW, 2,273 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,305 tons, Captain J. J. Lousias.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m.
and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.
(Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the
Route. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. BEUNGSHAN, 1,988 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, s.s.s.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m.
Departures on Sundays at Noon. Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at
8 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain J. Willor.
s.s. NANKING, 588 tons, Captain C. Butcher.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days
at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin
Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:-
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANIONS, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PELHAM HOUSE

PRIVATE HOTEL, CENTRALLY SITUATED.
THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM POST OFFICE.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR MONTHLY BOARDERS.
RATES MODERATE. 28, WYNDHAM STREET. 123

DEVONIAN SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL DINNER will be held
at the HONGKONG HOTEL, at
8 o'clock p.m., on SATURDAY, the 7th
APRIL, 1906.
Members wishing to be present and
Devonians wishing to join the Society are
requested to communicate with:-
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Hon. Secretary,
C/o HONGKONG CLUB.
Hongkong, March 19, 1906. 573

TUNG CHEUNG & CO.,

COAL MERCHANTS.

AGENTS to TATSUMI SHOKWAI OF
MOJI, COAL EXPORTERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR KUROBARA COAL.

Have always a Large Stock of Best
AUSTRALIAN AND JAPANESE COAL
and undertake to bunker steamers at the
shortest notice.

Office No. 151, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Tel. Add. 'YEUNG' MUL, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 418.

Hongkong, March 9, 1906. 505

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECT-

ING CHINESE.

With Special Reference to

PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND

BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN

HONGKONG.

Reprinted from the China Mail.

For Sale at the China Mail Office.

Price \$1.00.

WILLIAM MACLEOD,

D.D.S.

ENGLISH DENTIST.

1, CAMERON ROAD, KOWLOON,

1st Floor, Kowloon Dispensary.

1929

EAST PRAYA RECLAMATION

SCHEME.

AS PROPOSED TO THE HONGKONG

GOVERNMENT AND THE MARINE

LOT-HOLDERS BY SIR PAUL

CHATER.

The Full Details Printed in Pamphlet Form

NOW READY.

Copies may be had at "China Mail" Office

Price 50 Cents each.

'JANUS'

LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE CO.

HAMBURG.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

ASSETS PER 31st DECEMBER, 1904.

Mks. \$3,400,000—equal to £2,600,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been

appointed GENERAL AGENTS of

the above Company for Hongkong and

China, are prepared to accept LIFE AND

ANNUITY INSURANCE, as well as to

issue ACCIDENT POLICIES at the most

liberal terms ever offered in the East.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: 'CARBONATEL,' HONGKONG

A. B. O. Code, 4th Edition.

A. 1 Code.

Under's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

564

CARMICHAEL AND

CLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND

SHIPBUILDERS.

SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: 'CARBONATEL,' HONGKONG

A. B. O. Code, 4th Edition.

A. 1 Code.

Under's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

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MEE CHEUNG,

HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.

Developing and Printing for Amateur

ENTRANCE A SPECIAL FEATURE.

BRANCH

HONGKONG HOUSE CORRIDOR.

1897

1897

1897

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.

LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND.

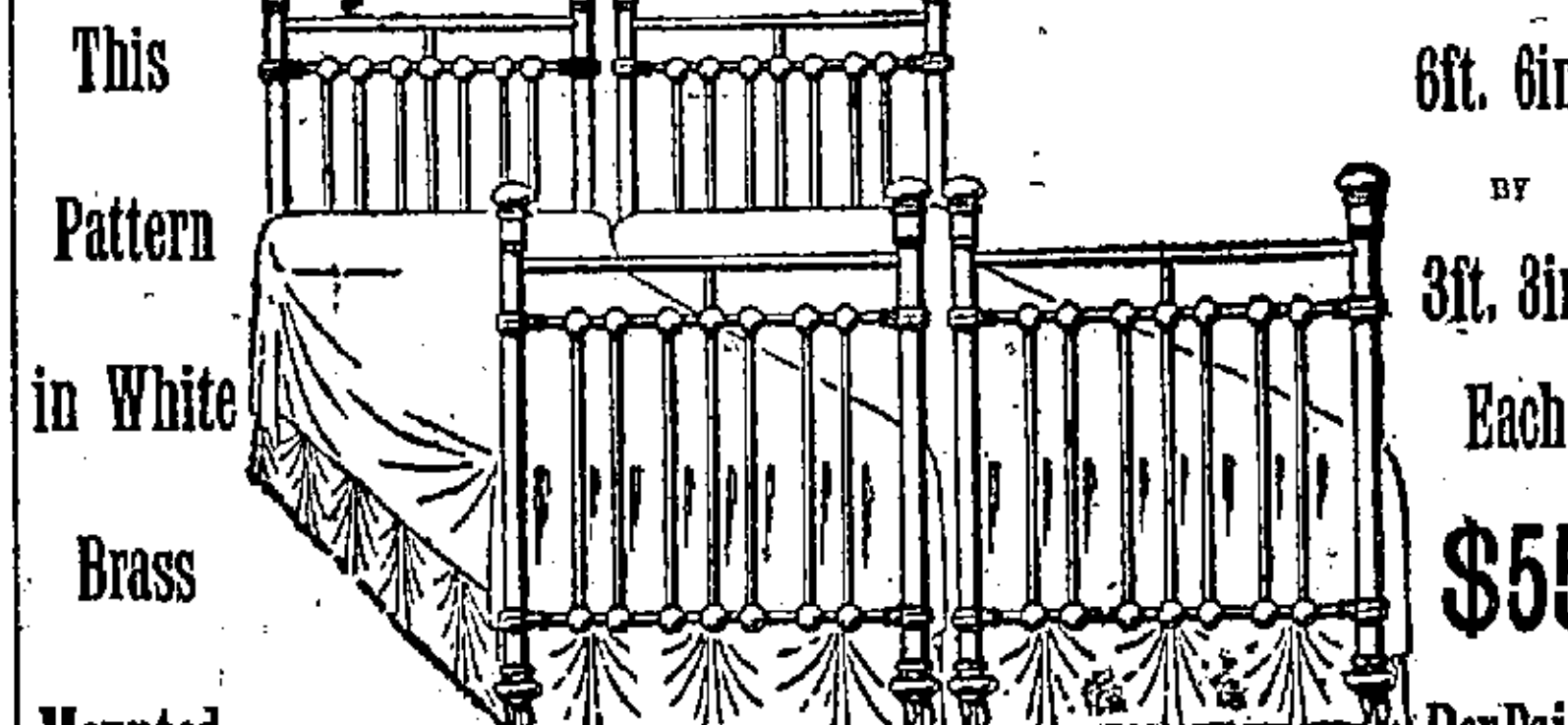
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LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

TWIN BEDSTEADS

IN BRASS AND ENAMELLED ART COLOURS.

Size 6ft. 6in. BY 3ft. 8in. Each. \$55 Per Pair.



LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.

H. HAYNES, Manager.

STAG HOTEL.

148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED;

WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS.

Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms.

For Particulars, apply to THE MANAGER. 1895

HARRIS-KEENEY CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-GRADE FIBRE, RATTAN AND HARDWOOD

FURNITURE AND NOVELTIES.

NO BAMBOO FRAMES IN OUR CHAIRS.

SOME NOVELTIES IN LEATHER ORRERY WORK AND BURNT LEATHER PILLOWS, ETC.,

JUST ARRIVED.

Showrooms—No. 2, Pedder St.; Factory—1 to 13, Shaohiwan Rd. 5211

N. LAZARUS,

OPTICIAN, No. 3, PEDDER STREET, (UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL).

SIGHT TESTED FREE. LENSES GRIND.

REPAIRS A SPECIALITY. 1797

CHAMPAGNES

FROM

CHARLES HEIDSIECK.

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN. 460

Hongkong, March 2, 1906.

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALITY.

FOR TERMS, APPLY TO THE MANAGER. 804

CHEE WING & CO.

21 & 23, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST) HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN

All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,

IRON WARE, &c.

STEEL GIRDERS AND TEES,

CORRUGATED IRON, FIG IRON, &c.,

Suitable for

SHIPS, ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS. 1227

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HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.

Developing and Printing for Amateur

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HONGKONG HOUSE CORRIDOR.

1897

1897

GREGOR & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

BURGUNDIES

FROM

BOUCHARD PERE & FILS,

BEAUNE, BURGUNDY.

AWARDS:

76 GOLD MEDALS & DIPLOMAS

AT VARIOUS EXHIBITIONS. 2101

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.75 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.80 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

2859

FAIRALL & CO

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING MILLINERY, STRAW

SHAPES, FLOWERS,

FEATHERS, &c.

Veilings of Every Description.

HOTEL BALTIMORE (LATE HOTEL AMERICA)

2, WYNDHAM STREET.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED,

AIRY ROOMS, EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf.

TERMS REASONABLE. Apply to THE MANAGER. 1151

1151

DISINFECTANTS! DISINFECTANTS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE THEM.

NESTOR FLUID

CHEAP AND RELIABLE

In 1 Gallon and 5 Gallon Tins.

SOLE AGENTS:

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

REMINGTON

TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS. 499

Hongkong, March 2, 1906.

LEE LOONG & CO.,

FURNITURE STORE,

No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(Next Door to H. PRICE & Co.)

ALL Kinds of FURNITURE, CARVED CANTON BLACKWOOD, CHOCOLATE and GLASS

WARE, KITCHEN UTENSILS, &c., &c. AT MODERATE PRICES. 179

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes,

Best Quality English Make.

BLACK AND BROWN; Also

Pumps, Court Shoes, Tennis Shoes,

AT A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT FOR CASH.

AQUARIUS

SPARKLING MINERAL TABLE WATER; Qtz., Pts., & Spils.

SILENT WATER; Qtz.

STONE GINGER BEER.

GINGER ALE.

TONIC.

LEMONADE.

PURE

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.
FINO-NEE AND EYE PRESERVES
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.
EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.
HOTEL MANSIONS, opposite the New Post Office site.

M. MUMEYA,
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 2123

JAPAN COALS.
mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)
HEAD OFFICE: 1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH: 24, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDING, 102 HONG KONG STREET, FIRST FLOOR.

OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Siam, Manila, Amoy,
Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chomulpo, Yokohama,
Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Madras, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bombay, Hongkong,
Kobe, Yokohama, Shanghai, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Harbin, Vladivostok, and other
ports.
B. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong. 1115

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the
State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and
Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Fuzhou, Kure, Yamato, and Ida Coal Mines.
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honjo, Kanada, Fujinohara, Mamada, Mannoura,
Ogura, Onoda, Sasahara, Tsubakura, Yoshinohara, Yohio, Yumekura, and other
mines.
B. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong. 1115

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
MELLIN'S FOOD
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.
MEL. 'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING
CUTLERY—35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS
BLACK LEAD MILLS, LONDON.
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON" MILLS, LONDON, E.

DINNEFORD'S
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,
Biliousness, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.
Safest and most
Effective Agent
for
Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

It pays you to buy the best,
& the best of all cocoas
is **van Houten's**
Cocoa
Try it.
It is a pure soluble cocoa with a delicious natural
flavour which you cannot fail to enjoy.
"Pure and un-mixed."—THE LANCET.
"Perfectly pure."—THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.
"A perfect beverage, combining strength
and palatability."—MEDICAL ANNUAL.
BEST & GOES FARTHEST.

Intimations.

mitsu BISHI CO.
COAL DEPARTMENT.
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI,'
which applies to all Branch Offices and
Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.
A1, ABC 5th EDITION, WESTERN
UNION CODES USED.

ALL LETTERS ADDRESSED
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO., WITH
NAME OF PLACE UNDER.
BRANCH OFFICES.
NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE, KARATSU
AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES.
SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TRIPP.
HONGKONG: H. U. JEFFRIES.
YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA.
CHINKIANG: GEORGE & CO.
MANILA: MACDONALD & CO.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies;
the Imperial Armies; the Imperial Railways; Sanyo, Kinshu and the other Principal
Railways; Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Fuzhou, Kure, Yamato, and Ida Coal Mines.
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honjo, Kanada, Fujinohara, Mamada, Mannoura,
Ogura, Onoda, Sasahara, Tsubakura, Yoshinohara, Yohio, Yumekura, and other
mines.
B. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong. 1115

TAKASHIMA COAL.
New and additional shafts at the Takashima Colliery have been completed and this well-known best and most economical steam coal in the East is now produced in abundance and can be supplied in any quantity.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
(IN LIQUIDATION)

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, Liquidators. 1091

SECOND EDITION.
HISTORY OF THE CHINESE
INDIA, BURMA, SIAM, THE MALAY PENINSULA, CAMBODIA, ANNAM, THAILAND, COCHINA AND JAPAN.
Translated by EDWARD HARPER PARKER.
Reprinted from THE CHINA REVIEW.
Price One Dollar.
For Sale at The 'CHINA MAIL' Office, 5, Wyndham Street.

A REAL HEALTH FOOD.
"NOTHING BETTER."
MAOLAREN'S OREAM CHEESE is a perfect Oream and a perfect Food. When you know Oream better, you will call it "cream"—when you know MAOLAREN'S OREAM CHEESE, you will know the "BEST CHEESE."
See that you get it in air tight tins to preserve its freshness and good flavour.
H. RUTTOCK, No. 5, D'Almeida Street, and Kowloon. 329
Hongkong, March 21, 1906.

Intimations.

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.—Information has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that GUN PRACTICE with Movable Artillery will be carried out as under:—
On TUESDAY, 27th March:—
From Lyman Main Road to Tylam, on to main land between Junk Bay and Slope Island and on to Pottinger Peak, at ranges up to 8,000 yards, commencing at 2.30 p.m. and finishing at 5 p.m.
On FRIDAY, 30th March:—
From Pinewood, in a North-Westerly direction, at ranges up to 6,000 yards, commencing at 9.50 a.m., and finishing at 12 noon.

If the weather is unfavourable on either of the above dates, Practice will take place on the following day.
All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.
L. BARNES-LAWRENCE, Captain, R.N., Harbour Master, &c. Hongkong, March 24, 1906. 621

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.
THE TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the Company, will be held at the OFFICES of the GENERAL MANAGERS, on SATURDAY, the 31st March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1905.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to 31st March, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents. Hongkong, March 14, 1906. 640

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the Company, will be held at the OFFICES of the GENERAL MANAGERS, on SATURDAY, the 31st March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1905.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to 31st March, both days inclusive.
By order, M. A. A. SOUZA, Secretary. Hongkong, March 15, 1906. 553

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 525, E.C.
A REGULAR MEETING of ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the BREWERY, on MONDAY, the 2nd April, at 8.30 for 9 p.m., precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, March 27, 1906. 634

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held in the COMPANY'S OFFICE, 5, GOSWELL BUILDING, No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 7th APRIL, 1906, at 11.45 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st February, 1906, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 4th, to SATURDAY, 7th APRIL, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, March 24, 1906. 615

TYE & CO.,

GENERAL CONTRACTORS, CARPENTERS, PAINTERS, MAKERS OF HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE.
HAVE started a LOCAL CARRIER and MESSENGER SERVICE. Removals, Furniture, Delivery and Receipt of Goods; also, Undertakes to Ship or Discharge Cargo on Board. Our Prices are most reasonable. All Orders are neatly executed, guaranteed, and receive prompt attention. Communications please address to Mr T. V. TYE, No. 6, LEE YUN STREET WEST. Telephone No. 439. 1876

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER

EVER ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.
The Chinese Mail
THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM NORTH CHINA.
ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.
\$6 per Annum delivered in Hongkong, \$12.50 to all other Ports.
6 WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.
Orders booked by Manager, 'CHINA MAIL'.
SIR ROBERT HART'S MEMORANDUM.
A Series of Articles on Sir Robert Hart's Scheme for the Improvement of China. Reprinted from the 'CHINA MAIL'. To be had in pamphlet form at this Office. Price 60 Cents.

Intimations.

IF YOU CARE

For a good beverage get one whose effects are pleasant, one which is wholesome and one which has quality as well as flavour, get

Rainier BEER

Delightfully refreshing, thoroughly satisfying. You'll like it.

M. J. CONNELL,
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
DISTRIBUTING AGENT. 1376

COTTAM & CO., LD.
GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

THE SHARTEST COLLAR OF THE DAY. THE BADEN-POWELL. PRICE \$4.50 PER DOZEN. COTTAM & Co., Ltd., YORK BUILDINGS.

To Let.

TO LET.
1ST and 2ND FLOORS, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
No. 3 and 4, 'FAIRVIEW' ROBINSON ROAD, GLENVIEW GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon. Kowloon Marine Lot 47 with Wharf.
Apply to LEIGH & ORANGE, 1, Des Voeux Road. Hongkong, March 29, 1906. 580

TO LET.
FURNISHED APARTMENTS in Kowloon, Near Locality, Tennis Court, Electric Light.
Apply to 'CHINA MAIL' Office. Hongkong, March 27, 1906. 630

TO LET.
IN CANTON (SHAMEN). FROM April 1st, 6 ROOMS suitable for Offices and/or Dwellings. Please apply to REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO., Canton. March 29, 1906. 624

TO LET.
HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon. Rental \$50 per month and Taxes.
'STOLZENFELS' PEAK, BUNGALOW and Tennis Court. From 1st May next. One ROOM in HOTEL MANSIONS, with view of Bathing. Can be let furnished if desired.
Apply to HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD., Agents. Hongkong, March 24, 1906. 433

HONGKONG CLUB.
TO LET.
2 ROOMS, on the Ground Floor of the Annex, from 1st September next, suitable for Office.
For particulars, apply to the undersigned. O. H. GRAOE, Secretary. Hongkong, June 1, 1905. 424

TO LET.
HAYTOR—THE PEAK. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, March 17, 1906. 663

TO LET.
ONE ROOM on First Floor No. 1, DES VOEUX ROAD, Prince's Building.
Apply to DEACON, LOCKER & DEACON. Hongkong, March 16, 1906. 648

TO LET.
No. 15, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. 422

TO LET.
FURNISHED—For 9 months—from 1st April, 1906, SASSOON'S VILLA, Pottery Road \$75 inclusive.
Apply to THE MANAGER, DAIRY FARM CO., LD. Hongkong, March 22, 1906. 428

TO LET.
IN-HOTEL MANSIONS, a Suite of THREE LARGE OFFICES on corner overlooking Des Voeux Road, Coolie Quarters and all modern conveniences. Telephone and Electric Light Fittings installed. Can be let furnished if desired.
Apply to C/o Box 25, G.P.O., Hongkong. Hongkong, March 19, 1906. 672

TO LET.
No. 1, SEYMOUR TERRACE, FURNISHED from 16th April to 31st October.
For Particulars, apply to CALDER, MACGREGOR & CO., No. 15, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, March 9, 1906. 674

To Let.

TO LET.
GODOWN No. 5, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.
Apply to HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. 430

TO LET.
FURNISHED, NORMAN COTTAGE BUNGALOW and Garden. From 1st May, 1906, for 12 months. SMALL ROOM suitable for Office, in QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to PERCY SMITH & SETH, 5, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 437

TO LET.
TWO GODOWNS at EAST POINT, close to the Water, suitable for the Storage of any Cargo. Floor Area 6,100 square feet each.
Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. 423

TO LET.
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION the 'Forest Lodge,' Caine Road.
Apply to H. N. MODY. 426

SUITABLE FOR OFFICES.
1 ROOM in PRINCES BUILDINGS.
Apply to LAUTS, WEGENER & CO. 432

HOUSE TO LET.
6 ROOMED RESIDENCE, No. 6, MORRISON HILL. Hot and Cold Water, Gas, Tennis Court and Garden.
Apply to W. G. WINTERBURN, GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD. Hongkong, March 9, 1906. 431

TO LET.
TOP FLOOR (6 Rooms) 19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (above Messrs. GREGG & CO'S OFFICE). FIRST FLOOR (4 Rooms) YORK BUILDINGS.
Apply to KELLY & WALSH, LD. Hongkong, February 10, 1906. 436

TO LET.
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST. A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, formerly in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., LD. A HOUSE in OLIFANT GARDENS, Conduit Road. A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD. A HOUSE in RIVINGTON TERRACE. FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, February 28, 1906. 437

Dentistry.
Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
THE Latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY. 57, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. 1386

Dr. HARRY FONG,
AMERICAN TRAINED DENTIST. 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 1374

MISS ROOSEVELT'S MARRIAGE.

Brilliant Scenes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.

Amidst congratulations and good wishes not only from the vast American nation who claim her as their own, but from the rulers and peoples of other countries to whom she typified American grace and culture, Miss Alice Roosevelt, the daughter of the President of the United States, was yesterday wedded at White House, Washington, to Mr. Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, and member of Congress for Ohio.
It was a few minutes after noon when Dr. Henry Satterlee, Bishop of Washington, surrounded by one of the most brilliant companies ever assembled in White House, pronounced, in the gorgeously-decorated East Room, the words which made them husband and wife, and thus consecrated a union inspired by true love and gilded by romance.
If there is any truth in the old saying that "happy is the bride whom the sun shines on," then the President's daughter should have many bright days in store for her. The weather in Washington yesterday was simply perfect, and the crowds which early assembled round White House were able, in the brilliant sunshine, to enjoy to the fullest extent the spectacle of the arrival of the guests.

These began to arrive shortly after eleven o'clock, being escorted to their places by naval and military officers. The spectacle was robbed a little of its splendour owing to the members of the Diplomatic Corps deciding that the occasion could not be designated an official one. They consequently were multi instead of the d'ros distinctive of their office, but the brilliancy of military and naval uniforms compensated for any diplomatic sombreness in the matter of garb, whilst the Chinese Minister, Sir Ching-chang Liang, was a veritable blaze of colour in his gorgeous silken robe.
The arrival of guests was conducted with perfect order, but one amusing incident occurred. Dr. Satterlee drove up, but having mislaid his card of invitation, the zealous police refused to allow his carriage to pass until someone in authority had established his identity.

The East Room presented a beautiful appearance, with its wealth of floral decoration. Behind the wedding platforms appeared palms with giant fronds and smilax, and on either side of the improvised altar were tall silver vases filled with the choicest orchids. These flowers, indeed, with their brilliant colouring, were in evidence everywhere, some 1500 being used in the East Room alone.
As the minutes stole on towards noon, all was eager anticipation. It was a dense crush, in which uniforms and black coats jostled fashionable toilettes. Owing to the lack of a cloakroom, the ladies wore their hats. The host was considerable, and during the period of waiting one of the guests, Mrs. Wayne McVagh, fainted, but no other untoward incident occurred.

Shortly before twelve o'clock, Mrs. Roosevelt, stepmother of the bride, accompanied by the immediate members of her family, entered the East Room by the main door, and took up a position on the left side of the raised platform. The

LEMCO
"Energy Packed."

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 31st March, 1906, at 2.30 P.M. A QUANTITY OF HANDSOME FURNITURE, DOUBLE and SINGLE BEDSTEPS, WARDROBES, PICTURES, JEWELLERY, VIOLIN, CHAIRS, LEATHER COVERED SEAT, WARDROBES, GLASS WARE, VASES, BICYCLES, &c. One New Indian SARA. Terms—As usual.
F. KIENE, Auctioneer. Hongkong, March 29, 1906. 677

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 2nd April, 1906, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at No. 13, Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Terms—As usual.
On View from Saturday, the 31st March, 1906.
GEO. F. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, March 29, 1906. 615

DRINK - - -

THE ONLY GENUINE

'TANSAN'

WHICH BEARS THE NAME OF

J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS
IMITATIONSwhich are unpalatable and sometimes
dangerous.

Per Case of 48 Pints	\$6.50
Per Dozen Pints	\$1.70
Per Case of 100 Bottles	\$8.00
Per Dozen Bottles	\$1.10

TANSAN
GINGER ALE.

Experts Testify That

TANSAN MAKES THE MOST
WHOLESOME AND
PALATABLE

GINGER ALE

IN THE WORLD.

PER CASE 48 PINTS	\$7.75
PER DOZEN PINTS	1.95
PER CASE 50 SPLICITS	5.25
PER DOZEN SPLICITS	1.30

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

POWELL'S

CHINA

and

GLASS

DEPARTMENT.

NEW

TOILET
SETS.

SEE

WINDOWS

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

POWELL'S

HONGKONG.

The SAVOY,

LIMITED.

OUR

Special Lines

Soft

Fronted

Shirts,

DETACHABLE

COLLARS

\$2.75.

SILK ERROLD

TIES,

60 Cents.

THE SAVOY, Ltd.,

Queen's Road
Central.

TO SMOKERS.

It is a well-known fact, admitted by the EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS themselves, that Cigarettes imported from Egypt are made from TURKISH TOBACCO, which is subject to a heavy Import Duty in Egypt. Hongkong being a Free Port tobacco can be imported free of duty.

Two Good Reasons why it is advantageous to Smoke Egyptian Cigarettes.

1.—Cheapness of my Cigarettes compared to imported cigarettes, owing to tobacco being admitted duty-free into Hongkong, and that you are buying direct from the Manufacturer, doing away with middlemen's profits.

2.—Freshness of my Cigarettes, as they are made daily for each day's consumption, which makes it impossible to have an old stock of Cigarettes, as is very likely with imported Cigarettes.

The following is a list of my Cigarettes made from the Best Turkish Tobacco at from 40% to 50% cheaper than imported cigarettes of equal quality.

NAME	SIZE	ACROSS IN BOXES	PRICE PER 100
Great Britain...largest	50	50 & 100	\$4.50
Venus...large	50	50 & 100	3.00
Hongkong Club (cork tipped)...large	50 & 100		3.00
Admiral...medium	100		2.50
Princess...gold tipped (indian)...small	100		2.00
Fleur de Orient...with tulips (indian)...small	100		2.00
Military (gold tipped)...medium	100		2.00
Germania...medium	100		1.80
Paris...small	100		1.50
The Pink Panther...medium	100		1.50
Emperor of China (gold tipped)...medium	100		1.50
Lusitano...medium	100		1.00

We also make cheap cigarettes of second-grade Turkish Tobacco at \$6.00 per 1000. Minimum Quantity sold—1,000.

To Messrs, Clubs, Hotels and all large Buyers, Special Terms are allowed.

T. E. P. SPYROPULOS,

9, Beaconsfield Arcade.

(OPPOSITE THEATRE ROYAL).

214

PARIS TOILET CO.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Notify the Residents of Hongkong and the Public Generally that we receive

LADIES and GENTLEMEN

FOR

HAIRDRESSING, &c., &c.,

ON MONTHLY TERMS AS FOLLOWS:—

LADIES...from \$6.00 to \$8.00
GENTLEMEN at \$4.00

OUR MOTTO:

CLEANLINESS AND UP-TO-DATE

WORKMANSHIP.

Hongkong, March 23, 1906. 451



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON

& Co., Ltd.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

WATSON'S

Celebrated



VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

A blend of the finest WHISKIES distilled in SCOTLAND

OF GREAT AGE,
MELLOW AND FINE
FLAVOUR.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the
BEST WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

The following are also recommended, and are unsurpassed in quality and price:—

Per Doz.

A.—Thorne's Blend...\$12.00

B.—Glenorchy, Mellow

Blend, a fine Soda

Whisky of great age 12.00

C.—Aberlour-Glenlivet 13.50

D.—H.K.D. Blend of

the Finest Old Malt

Scotch Whiskies...16.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Meetings.

Noon.—Meeting of Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at General Agent's Office.

Noon.—Meeting of Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Etothen Mark Lodge.

Auction.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Handsome Furniture, &c., at Mr F. Kien's Salon Rooms.

Amusements.

9 p.m.—Performance by Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club in City Hall.

Miscellaneous.

Transfer Books & Register of Members of The National Bank of China, Ltd., close from this date to 14th April inclusive.

General Memoranda.

Monday, April 2:—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at No. 13, Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zealand Lodge.

Goods per Prinz Edel Friedrich undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Wednesday, April 4:—

Transfer Books of China Light & Power Co., Ltd., close from this date to 7th April inclusive.

Friday, April 6:—

Goods per Filippo Ardieli undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Saturday, March 7:—

11.45 a.m.—Meeting of China Light & Power Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.

8 p.m.—Annual Dinner of Devonian Society, at Hongkong Hotel.

Saturday, April 14:—

Noon.—Meeting of National Bank of China, Ltd., at Co.'s Premises.

NOTICE.

THE EDITORIAL OFFICES of the CHINA MAIL are now located at No. 8 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (first floor), Opposite Messrs. CALDBECK, MACGREGOR and Co.

THE BUSINESS OFFICE and PRINTING WORKS are at No. 5 WYNDHAM ST.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1906.

THE CAMPAIGN OF CALUMNY.

Nor long ago we ventured the prophecy that the last election at Home would go down to history branded as having been characterised by the most reckless mendacity on the part of the agglomeration of political bodies who now hold the reins of power. Allusion has also been made to the indecent haste with which members of the Government kicked away the ladder with the help of which they achieved their positions. Their consciences evidently reproved them and they were anxious to forget as speedily as possible that they had descended to political tactics which honourable men could not but look at askance. Thus we find that the Government now it is in office deprecates the use of the word "slavery" as describing the condition of the Chinese coolies employed in South Africa. Mr Chamberlain, however, did not acquiesce in this proposed drawing of the veil of oblivion over the shameless ante-election calumnies, and at the meeting of Parliament he delivered a speech which simply wrung the withers of the conscience-stricken occupants of the front Treasury bench. But while Ministers generally sat mute and abashed while Mr Chamberlain poured a torrent of scorn over them the rank and file of the deluded Radicals attempted to justify themselves. "Tell a lie and stick to it" is evidently the motto of some of the inconspicuous gentlemen who owe the surprise of finding themselves in the British House of Commons to the dissemination of false cartoons purporting to show Chinese being tortured by their taskmasters. One of these unknowns, a Mr. Mond, who represents the intelligence of Chester, endeavoured to support a discredited cause by adding to the accumulated mendacity which the leaders of his party so fervently pray may be speedily hidden from sight. Following the established Liberal precedent he insinuated more than he said. The alleged fact, that he brought beneath the notice of the House was that the British police, by accident, found a mannequin Chinaman in the streets of Hongkong with both of his legs broken

and subsequently found that he came from a house which was full of mannequin men waiting to be taken down to a ship to be sent to South Africa. This information, Mr Mond stated, was conveyed to him by a gentleman who had lived 30 years in China. Who can this singularly ill-informed resident in China for 30 years be? Or is he merely a creation to meet a political exigency? If such a thing had occurred in Hongkong it is inconceivable that the local press should not have heard of it. There have undoubtedly been cases of kidnapping in Hongkong but the story that a house full of mannequin men could be carried through the streets of Hongkong and placed on one of the boats engaged in the coolie trade is so grotesquely absurd that only the supporter of a very bad cause could seriously present it. Mr Mond is probably unaware of the extraordinarily stringent regulations which have to be complied with before a coolie is allowed to depart for South Africa. He is probably unaware that every expedient that human ingenuity can devise is adopted to secure only willing labour. A little investigation would have shown him the utter ridiculousness of his sensational tale. However, recent experience has shown that it is not a Liberal failing to inquire into the truth of anything that can be used against the political foe. In this instance it is to be hoped that some of the Unionist members will see that this last calumny is contradicted. The Government of Hongkong should also lose no time in branding as false this infamous allegation that mannequin slaves can be driven through the streets of Victoria beneath the eyes of unconcerned officials. The allegations are absurd of course, but the people of Great Britain do not know that and they should be taught the truth without delay.

Mr Carnegie was not satisfied with the claim to fame which his responsibility for an eruption of cheap libraries over the face of the earth brought him. It may be remembered that two years ago he endowed an American fund wherewith to reward heroes. No doubt the motive which animated him was excellent. He looked forward, probably to the establishment of a new scroll of fame which would give wider and more lasting publicity to the men and women whose gallantry entitled them to special recognition. Also, it was indicated at the time, he desired to do substantial honour to the heroes and heroines whose deeds were done quietly and who were not accorded recognition by any of the existing bodies who make a practice of rewarding bravery. Obviously this intention could be but inadequately carried out. Every day acts of heroism far finer than his belated rescue from fire and flood, or deed of derring-do on the field of battle, are performed by hundreds of uncomplaining mothers and wives. The unhappy mother of a family who struggles gallantly for years against adverse Fate; gathering at times a few of the comforts of life around her for the sake of her children—by dint of soul corroding toil—only to see them sold time after time to an able dissolute husband to purchase his sordid pleasures, such are the heroines of whom the world never hears. It is not Mr Carnegie's fault that his fund does not help such people. A pride which, though perhaps mistaken, is entirely admirable, forces these unfortunates to show a brave front to a world too busy with its own concerns to look beneath the surface. But according to the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* the Carnegie Hero Fund has been a failure in every respect. People who would have received the highest honours abroad or from other bodies at home, says our contemporary, were not deemed entitled to the Carnegie medal or reward so exacting are the rules governing their disposal. The committee which administers the fund seems to have decided upon too high an ideal. At the last annual meeting no award was made. This induces the *New York Evening Mail* to remark: "There is no getting around the investigations of the Pittsburgh commis-

sion, but its pitiless analysis of the evidence suggests a horrible thought. Have there ever been any heroes? If this committee had been there directly afterward, would it have found out that Horatius really kept the Etruscans back on the bridge? Or that Arnold Winkelried gathered the Austrian spears to his own breast? Or that Casabianca stuck to the burning deck? Or that Jim Bludso truly 'held her nozzle agin' the bank?' The warm heart of human nature accepts the hero with joy and gladness, and without too rigid a cross-examination. There is always a demand for heroes. We need them for our encouragement in the sad and often cowardly business of life. It is seriously to be hoped that Mr. Carnegie's fund, with its searching inquiries, is not going to cut off the supply."

English is undoubtedly a cosmopolitan language, spoken in many different ways by different people. Many of us are, at times, inclined to remark on the many distinct dialects of the Chinese language and forget for the moment that even in the British Isles the accent and modes of speech differ so widely as to render some of the people almost unintelligible to the rest. A solicitor appearing in a case at the Magistracy the other day was, however, quite alive to this fact and the possibilities that it presented in the way of a defence. A constable was in the box giving evidence, and addressing him, he said, "You are an Australian, are you not?" "A New Zealander," corrected the constable. "Oh very well," replied the solicitor "and the defendant is a Scotchman?" "Yes." "Now I put it to you that you being an Australian and he a Scotchman you were not able to properly make out what he was saying. You would have some difficulty in understanding a Scotchman?" "Oh, no," was the reply, "I have been living amongst them for some time in Hongkong."

Invisible ink and sympathetic are beaten entirely by a new development in preparations of this nature reported by a French trade journal, *La Papeterie*, as translated in *The Publishers' Circular* (London). Says this journal: "This is nothing less than a disappearing paper. The paper intended for this temporary use is submitted to the following process: It is first steeped in acid (sulphuric acid by preference), diluted according to the lease of life it is intended the material should possess. It is afterwards dried and glazed, and the acid superficially neutralised by means of ammoniac vapor. But the acid still remains in the pores, and that paper is infallibly doomed after an existence more or less prolonged, as the case may be. It is certainly a most useful invention, and should commend itself strongly to those who cannot trust their correspondents to 'burn' their letters." It would be rather unpleasant for the holder of what he thought was a good I. O. U. to find it had melted into thin air. Also the man who put a few thousand ten dollar notes in his safe and found them transformed into a heap of ashes in the morning would probably agree with the writer of Ecclesiastes that "All is Vanity."

That the placidity of Chinese officialdom is not to be rudely or recklessly disturbed by the members of the public, whose nominal duty it is for them to serve, is a well known fact, but perhaps their methods of doing business so as to avoid this are not so universally recognised. A good example was given at the Magistracy yesterday. In the case in question a man stated that a band of robbers had attacked the village in which he lived, shot two of his brothers, carried off their cattle and burned about a dozen of the houses in the village. One can easily imagine the state of excitement the police and other authorities would have been thrown into in a British town by an occurrence similar to this; but not so the Chinese authorities. It was not until three days later that the man reported to the local magistrate, and the lawyer, in his ignorance of things Chinese, asked why this was. The witness, who seemed surprised at the question, replied in a matter-of-course tone "because it was not the proper day to present reports and petitions to the magistrate." Reports and petitions were to be presented on the third and eighth day of each month and

every five days afterwards, but the officials were not to be worried between times. He had told a Chinese constable what had taken place, and the latter informed him that he could report on the proper day, which happened to be in three days time—it might have been five. This system possesses the advantage of keeping the official mind from being worried by the troubles of the vulgar horde, but will scarcely recommend itself to Westerners.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

At Canton at the present moment there are the British torpedo destroyer "Janus," the American cruiser "Monadnock," and destroyer "Bainbridge," and the French river gunboats "Argus" and "Vigilant."

Inquiries are still proceeding at Canton in connection with the piracy of the Standard Oil Co.'s launch, "Comet," but so far no arrests have been made. It is not expected that the pirates will be captured.

A circus (Kushna Rao) recently performing at Penang provided a sensation on Saturday night by allowing a prominent Baba Chinaman to ride on the back of a Bengal tiger round the ring. The feat was accomplished without any mishap.

Raub Crushing. Messrs Benjamin, Kelly & Potts have received a telegram from Singapore informing them that the crushing of the Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd., for the past four weeks realised 888 ounces smelted gold from 4,478 tons of stone.

Changpoo Quiet.

There are rumours of risings and movements amongst secret societies in the interior from Amoy (says our correspondent, under date of March 26). In the Changpoo region everything appears quiet and, for the time being, the trouble there has been effectually crushed. The mandarins are very active just now and are keeping soldiers in readiness to quell any outbreaks which may arise.

A Scoundrel.

"The first defendant is a regular scoundrel," said Police Sergeant Gordon of the leader of a gang of gamblers who came before Mr F. A. Hazledar, at the Magistracy, this morning. The man was shown to have been banished from the Colony and now the period of banishment had expired and he had returned to be a pest to Hongkong society again. He was acting as the keeper of the gambling school when the police entered a house in Queen's Road last night and arrested about a dozen men. The first defendant was fined \$100 with the alternative of two months' gaol and the others fined \$3 each.

CONTRACTORS IN TROUBLE.

Two more Chinese contractors were summoned, at the Magistracy, this morning by the Building Authority for using bad mortar. The first case was against Chow Hean, contractor of 36 Wing Lok Street, who was charged with using mortar of an inferior quality in the construction of two houses in Queen's Road West. Inspector Hutchings stated that samples were taken in the usual way, and tested. Three briquettes tested after being made for 14 days broke at six, four and half a pound respectively. Three other briquettes tested at 28 days broke at ten, four and two pounds. A sample of Government mortar produced broke at 180 lbs and another sample at 100 lbs.

Mr C. D. Melbourne cautioned the defendant that he was liable to a fine of \$500 and inflicted half that penalty.

In the second case, against Lee Chuan, Mr R. Harding appeared and obtained a remand.

The Nigeria Revolt.

Sir Frederick Lugard, the High Commissioner for Northern Nigeria, telegraphed on March 6 that it is reported that the Mahdi, who headed the recent rising in the Sokoto, has died of his wounds. The rebels are surrounded by a Sokoto native contingent, who are awaiting the arrival of reinforcements before attacking. All the Emirs (chiefs) remain loyal to the British. The rebels are chiefly outlaws and fugitives.

Shops' Legislation at Home.

Mr W. Crooks (Labour) asked the Home Secretary in the House of Commons on March 5 if the Government would legislate limiting the hours of shop assistants to the limit permitted in factories and workshops. Mr Gladstone replied that, though many shop assistants worked unduly long hours, to fix a maximum would be a very strong measure, and might result in considerable public inconvenience.

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.—When a Steamer Wins of Quid Liver Oil goes down the throat it begins looking for trouble, and when it finds the trouble it begins curing it. Makes weak people strong.

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED.

There is no disease which inflicts more torture than rheumatism and there is probably no disease for which such a varied and useless lot of remedies have been suggested. To say that it can be cured is therefore a bold statement to make, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which enjoys an extensive sale in this country, has met with success in the treatment of this disease wherever it has been tried. One or two applications of this balm will relieve the pain and hundreds of sufferers from this disease testify to permanent cures by its use. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1906.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(REUTERS SERVICE.)

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

Mediterranean Trip Abandoned.

LONDON, March 28.

The Kaiser has abandoned his proposed trip to the Mediterranean, in consequence of the prolongation of the Algerian conference.

THE MOROCCO CONFERENCE.

Brighter Prospects.

LONDON, March 28.

At the conclusion of the sitting of the Algerian conference yesterday, the president, the Duke of Alençon, opined that an understanding had been reached.

THE NIAGARA FALLS.

Question of Preservation.

LONDON, March 28.

President Roosevelt in his message to Congress recommends the enactment of a law for the preservation of the Niagara Falls, without waiting for the conclusion of a treaty with Canada.

THE UNITED STATES INSURANCE SCANDALS.

An Ex-President Arrested.

LONDON, March 28.

Mr Perkins, ex-president of the New York Life Insurance Co., has been arrested on a charge of larceny, based on the Company's contribution to Republican funds.

Mr Perkins was, however, released pending a technical appeal to the Supreme Court.

LADY HUNTWORTH'S EXPERIMENT.

Opening Night Tomorrow.

"Lady Huntworth's Experiment" will be staged by the Amateur Dramatic Company at the City Hall to-morrow evening, the dress rehearsal takes place to-night. From the score the comedy has every indication of being eminently successful and the casts of characters is such as to lead us to believe that justice will be done to the piece. Lady Huntworth at the time the comedy opens has been divorced from her husband and has taken a situation as cook in the vicarage of Stifford, where she ruled the household in a regal manner. It is recognised by the Vicar (Rev. Angley Pillenger) that she is a lady with a "past." Under the same roof lives the Vicar's niece (Lucy Pillenger) who in deference to her late father's wish is betrothed to Captain Dorston, late of the Bengal Cavalry, who saved the life of her father in an action in India. Neither of the young people are much enamoured with each other, on the contrary Lucy has become attached to the Rev. Henry Thorby (the Rector) and the couple arrange an elopement. The cook becomes acquainted with the secret intrigue and assists the couple to carry out their plan. Pillenger falls a victim to the charms of the cook, but his proposal is rejected, and Captain Dorston is discovered in a compromising situation with the cook by Miss Hannah Pillenger, the Vicar's sister. Not being able to satisfactorily explain his presence there, Miss Hannah leaves the room in high dudgeon, declaring that on the following morning she will expose him to her niece and brother. In the meanwhile Lord Huntworth (a disreputable man about town, who is masquerading under the name of Mr Gray) knowing that Lady Huntworth has inherited a large fortune seeks her out and proposes that she should return to him and be re-married. Lady Huntworth details to him the horror of the life she led when formerly united to him and rejects his offer with scorn. Finally the Rev. Thorby and Lucy carry out their elopement and are happily married. Lady Huntworth reveals herself and leaves for Brussels, and the others are left to get over their surprise as best they can. The comic element of the piece is in the hands of Mr. Testor (as Gandy, the man servant of the Vicar) and it may well be assumed that he will carry it off well. The complete cast is as follows:—

Captain Dorston... Mr. E. Gaster.
Rev. Henry Thorby... Mr. L. J. C. Anderson.
Gandy (Man-servant of the Vicarage)... Mr. H. P. Testor.
Newspaper Boy... Mr. R. A. Whitmore.
Mr. Gray... Mr. H. W. Looker.
Miss Hannah Pillenger... Mrs. Painter.
Lucy Pillenger... Miss Rowe.
Koziah (servant)... Mrs. J. Hastings.
Caroline Rayward (Cook)... Mrs. Shida.

Advices from Tehran state that Persia has rejected the Helmand boundary award defining the boundary between Persian and Afghan Sistan. The award favoured the Afghan contention.

STARR'S HEADACHE CURE, can be obtained from all dispensaries (quickly by post). Never be without the Genuine.

WHOOPING COUGH.

THE quick relief afforded by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in cases of whooping cough, makes it a favorite with the mothers of small children. It cures the cough, soothes the inflamed throat, relieves the coughing fits, and restores the system to its normal state. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

CONSULAR CHANGE AT CANTON.

Mr James Scott Retires.

In a very short time Mr James Scott, the popular Consul-General in Canton for Great Britain, will retire on a well-earned pension. Mr Scott has had 34 years' experience in the Service in China, and since 1872 has been in Canton, where he has earned the admiration of his nationals by his courtesy, his fairness, his honesty of purpose, and his unerring judgment. In safeguarding British interests he has shown himself to be what is known as a "strong" man. He has always been keen in his desire to see British policy in China extended and strengthened and has regarded at times with some impatience the dilatoriness and short-sightedness exhibited by the powers that be at Home. However, his personal opinion has never been allowed to trespass as upon what was strictly his duty, though he has always endeavored to acquaint his superiors with any step that, if taken, would advance British interests. But how far they have gone in influencing the Foreign Office it is difficult to say. The Foreign Office officials need two or three teams of bullocks to drag them from the mouldy rut into which they have fallen and they appear to take little heed of what their consular representatives might tell them.

So far as Mr Scott is concerned he leaves the service with the knowledge that he has done what is humanly possible to carry out the onerous duties of his office to the spirit, and if his Scotch bluntness and rugged honesty have sometimes offended a few those qualities have gained him the approbation and esteem of the many.

Mr Scott came to China in 1872, when, after passing a competitive examination, he was appointed a Student Interpreter at Peking. Passing the grades of third and second class assistant he was placed in charge at Kiangchow from Sept. 15, 1877, till April 8, 1881, and was made a first class assistant in 1883. For some time he was acting Vice-Consul at Chemulpo, Corea, and in 1891 was sent to Shanghai. Here he became Senior Vice-Consul, and acting assistant Judge and Consul, during which period he undertook the important work of re-organizing the Land Office, and by persistent study of land matters has become at the present day the greatest authority in China in this connection.

From Shanghai he went to Chinkiang as Consul in 1893, and was transferred to Swatow in 1899, coming to Canton in 1901. In 1902 he was made Consul-General of Canton, and was later placed in the S.O. order. Though we made no remark at the time the order was given we thought it a tardy recognition and a poor reward for the great service that Mr Scott has rendered Great Britain. Such insufficient acknowledgment of service is not likely to encourage others to work as they might for the benefit of the Empire. Perhaps it will be sent to in England that Mr Scott's retirement from the service which he has so long adorned will be fittingly marked.

Mr Scott's successor is to be Mr Robert W. Mansfield, C. M. G., who comes from Amoy. Mr Mansfield joined the service in 1870 and was Acting-Consul in Canton in 1899-93. He was made C.M.G. in November 1902. Mr Mansfield has many friends in Canton, and he will easily pick up the ropes of office, having had past experience there. It is to be hoped that like Mr Scott, he will keep a firm thumb upon the anti-foreign and unfriendly Viceroy who seems to be creating ill-feeling in Canton just now.

THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

Further Delay.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 29.—Several days ago negotiations were entered into with a view to obtaining as soon as possible Imperial sanction of the control by merchants of the Canton-Hankow Railway, but although telegraphic representations have been made to the Board of Commerce, no reply has yet come to hand. In the meantime, those of the shareholders who have paid the first call of 81 per share, have become weary, and some of them have even reported to have shown their desire to withdraw the calls should no definite arrangement be arrived at in the near future. Under the circumstances, the Canton merchants at a meeting held in the premises of the Shengwu (Chamber of Commerce), resolved to send to Chang Chi-Tung a telegram embodying the present position of affairs and asking his support. This being done, Chang Chi-Tung replied that as the disagreement between the officials and the merchants had not been settled he could not comment on the matter, nor could he interfere with the Waipui respecting the control the merchants asked for. As regards the interest due on the loan from Great Britain, Chang Chi-Tung said that no outsiders should know anything concerning this.

Another aspect of the case is that the difference between the Viceroy and the merchants has not yet been settled. In view of the difficulty with which the calls were met, the Viceroy has sent three communications to the Shengwu with a view to coming to terms with the people. The Viceroy's desire, it seems, is to see the construction of the line irrespective of it being controlled by the Government, or the merchants, but so far the Viceroy's dispatches have not been replied to. On the 27th a meeting was convened with a view to deciding a reply. At the meeting a Hongkong representative, Young Sai Ngam, was some what insistent for offering a suggestion to the Viceroy's dispatch, and the majority was for the co-operation of the Viceroy.

SKETCHES OF NATIVE LIFE.

The Nun.

In mediaeval Christendom, nearly all the masculine orders were matched by corresponding feminine institutions. Indeed, in some cases, the orders of nuns were in excess of those of the priests, and moreover the inmates of the nunneries were more numerous.

Confucius knows nothing of nuns. They are specially an institution of the Buddhist hierarchy, though Taoism, which has borrowed so much from the former, claims also a few nuns, who act the part of feminine fortune-tellers to the credulous women. Whilst, however, in the West the number of nuns is frequently in excess of that of the priests, in China the reverse is believed to be the case, though from lack of accurate statistics probably no one can tell what this disproportion may be.

St. Anthony is reported to have founded the first nunnery in the West about A.D. 270. Chinese history tells us that nunneries were established in China, during the ascendancy of the Five Dynasties or about 1030 B.C. Legend tells us that a daughter of one of the emperors refused to marry, because she was so devoted to the teachings of Buddhism. The emperor caused a suitable building to be erected for her residence, and therein she resided till her death. As royalty often gives a trend to fashion, so the action of the king's daughter was talked about, and imitated, and Buddhism, being then powerful and aggressive, seized on the idea, and preached that a life of devotion would be pleasing to the gods, and thereby captivated many minds who at once responded to the appeal.

In this way nunneries were first of all homes for those who sought to escape the dust and worry of the world. The ideas of duty and later accretions, and all the superstitions which have since been developed are foreign to the first conception of the advantages which would accrue to those who sought seclusion within the silent cloisters.

Monasteries have been built all over the empire in spots selected for their picturesque beauty, and solitary surroundings, where priests may command every aid nature can afford to assist them in their task of concentrated contemplation. In the Kwangtung province, many of the situations are charming to a degree. On the other hand nunneries are generally built in the large and more thickly populated cities. The reason of this is of course obvious. Their work is not contemplation but service, and therefore apart from other obvious considerations, clearly enough it is necessary that they should have their homes where they are surrounded by those who seek, and will pay for their services.

Nunneries are, as a rule, much smaller institutions than the corresponding monasteries. In some of the latter hundreds of monks are gathered, and therefore large accommodation is needed. In many of the former, on the other hand, less than ten nuns reside, and probably there are few that give shelter to more than twenty or thirty.

In the West, women who have met with great sorrow or disappointment, "take the veil" and voluntarily exclude themselves from the world hoping thereby to assuage the tumults of a distressed heart, and discover, in the calm of the nunnery, and in the society of the tranquil, that rest which was denied them whilst in the world.

On the other hand, most of the inmates of Chinese nunneries enter as children. They are offered to the abbess by mothers whose daughters are more numerous than the bowls of rice available for their support. Mothers are glad to receive a few dollars in exchange, with which to buy a few clothes, or pay for the education of their more fortunate sons. The conditions of social life which obtain in China make it almost impossible for a mature woman to enter a nunnery, for women have not the freedom which is requisite to such a decision.

The education of the children who are devoted to this life begins at the dawn of intelligence. They are taught to commit to memory the books of prayer and ritual, with which they must become familiar, and which they must recite, in order to discharge their duties. In addition to this many of them acquire a considerable knowledge of Chinese books, and indeed are familiar with the Classics. In view of the fact that familiarity with Chinese characters is held in such high esteem by the people, and these young knowledge of books is extensive are almost idolized by the ignorant, it is a good investment to teach the nuns to read and understand the Sacred Books of China, for though as Buddhists they have no official connection with them, they thereby wield a far more powerful influence over the ignorant masses among whom they mix, and from whom they receive their support.

As the Chinese generally attain to mature womanhood younger than their sisters in the West, so female novices are assumed to be ready to "take the veil," that is to become shaved and shorn at the age of sixteen. At an earlier age, should they be encountered in the streets, they may be distinguished from other girls, only by a shaven forehead. The remaining hair is still allowed to grow, and fall in a plaits at the back of the head. When, however, they really enter the sisterhood, their heads are shaven, just like the Buddhist priests. By this they may be known,

as well by their accustomed dress. Their uniform is very much the same in fashion as that worn by the priests, except that the outer jacket is somewhat shorter, and they seldom patronize the sombre colour of ash grey which so many of the priests wear. Their dress is, however, by no means attractive and certainly if they relinquish nothing else by becoming nuns, they forego all satisfaction which artistic and elaborately embroidered robes are believed to afford ordinary Chinese women.

Orders of nuns in the West devote their lives to the nursing of the sick, the helping of the poor, and the protection of infants. They are indeed Sisters of Charity and Sisters of Mercy. Nothing of the kind has ever been attempted by them in China. It may well then be asked what are their duties? The answer is simple. They profess to secure happiness for the souls of the departed, and this same power they use for the promotion of their own ends. It is no uncommon thing to see a shop partially denuded of its merchandise or a living room cleared of its furniture, when an inmate has passed away, so that a temporary altar may be erected, before which nuns—generally four in number—pass the whole day, and indeed the entire night it may be, chanting liturgies, and saying masses for the benefit of the soul departed, that it may be delivered from the tender mercies of the harsh king of Hades, Im Lo Wong. For these services they demand and receive considerable fees. Monks are requested to perform these services for the souls of men, and nuns for the spirits of women.

There are other distinctions which would not interest the general English reader, when the services of nuns are sought rather than those of monks. In this assumed prerogative lies the secret of the nuns' authority and ascendancy over the minds of Chinese women, and though as a rule monks give no credence to these claims they do not prohibit their women from following the usages of custom.

Much has been said, and much is constantly being said, as to the lives which these nuns live. Of course like the monks they are supposed to eschew both flesh and wine; but if current gossip is to be credited, the vows they take are frequently violated, and the menu provided will depend on the austerity and severity of the ruling abbess. Moreover when they take the vow they promise to give up all thoughts of marrying, though it is well-known that this vow, too, is frequently broken. The lives of many of the nuns are by no means *sepiet et sans reproche*. Indeed some of them leave the nunneries to become the wives and even concubines of those who have become enamoured of them, and this implies a previous course of life by no means in harmony with their vows.

The nuns are more or less feared by the women of China because of the power they possess. They claim to be able to win the favour and rouse the anger of the gods. Their assistance is therefore sought and paid for by those who are the slaves of superstition. On the other hand the nuns themselves, by their sympathetic attitude towards the rich seek in all possible ways to win their favour, that they may share in the good things which they have to offer.

Men hate them with a cordial hatred and regard them with an undisguised contempt and though they do not care to prohibit them entering their houses, they neither believe in nor respect them. Should the government feel strong enough at any time to cripple Buddhism in China, it is certain that the nunneries will be the institutions which will be first attacked, and the powers that be may rely on the support of public opinion in their action.

A Chinese gentleman of wide experience and wide culture recently said to me, "Of every ten nuns who live to-day, it would be difficult to find two who had kept their early vows. They sponge on others, do nothing for the welfare of the state, and infect the general community like the virus of the plague." A Buddhist priest who has lately turned his back on the priesthood even to-day in my study corroborated this judgment from his own observation.

BY WHARF AND WAVE.

It is stated that a court-martial will be held at Toulon into the circumstances surrounding the loss of the "Sully" in the Bay of Along. The court will consist of one vice-admiral and two captains. The questions they have to answer are—Is Commander Guiberteau responsible for the stranding of the Sully; and is he responsible for her loss? Twenty witnesses will be heard by the Court.

A Government Gazette Extraordinary was issued to-day, warning mariners that a junk was wrecked in the harbour on Wednesday at a point 610 feet north of the eastern edge of Rambler Shoal, and is now lying in 8 fathoms of water, with the masts showing. The bearings given are—Telegraph Cable Mark on the eastern point of Hung-hon Bay, N. 4 degrees E. Mag.; Southern Signal Mast, Blackhead's Hill, N. 88 degrees W. Mag. The wreck is marked with a red flag by day and a red light by night. The junk was junk in a collision with an American collier.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

THE most successful medicines are those that aid nature. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. Take it when you have a cold and it will allow the cough, relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the bronchiae and aid nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by all chemists and druggists.

ROBBERS IN SUNNING.

A Hongkong Merchant Captured.

A Hongkong merchant, Mui (one of the partners of the Kwong Tai Yuen firm), who is a native of the Sunning District, went home on the 15th instant to be present at the marriage of his younger brother. On his way he was set upon by a band of robbers and captured. The robbers demanded a ransom of \$800 in cash before they would release him. Mui promised to give them a promissory note for \$10,000, but this they would not accept. While the bargaining was going on soldiers were sighted and the gang decamped, taking Mui with them.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

A wedding takes place at Canton on Monday, the contracting parties being Mr. H. S. Smith, of Messrs. Deacon and Co., and Miss Maud Hogg, who came out from England by the last German mail.

The first prize for Hygiene given by Sir Matthew Nathan at the French convent was won by Miss Jessie Marchant. The young lady was also awarded a special prize—a handsome leather case containing all utensils for embroidery—for proficiency in French.

Capt. Myhre, who has been acting Deputy Coast Inspector in Shanghai during the last year has been appointed to act as Deputy Coast Inspector for South China, and Harbour Master at Canton. The appointment, which is an entirely new one so far as the Harbour Master is concerned, takes effect from April 1.

Prominent at Lady Campbell-Bannerman's reception was Mr. John Burns, resident in his official gold-based uniform. It is said that this is the first time the member for Battersea has worn a high collar. He bore himself well in the new garb, but had to bear with much chaff, of the good-humoured kind, of course, from the other guests.

Mr. Harry Bush, the head of the well-known firm of Messrs. Bush Bros., of Newchwang, is on a visit to Hongkong and is staying at the King Edward Hotel. Mr. Bush was at Newchwang throughout the war and rendered signal service to the Japanese after their occupation of the town. It is rumoured that he is to be given a decoration by the Emperor of Japan.

When Viscount was studying at the University School, Over-day questioned a fellow-student concerning a little matter on which he was well informed. Apparently he gave the information readily enough. A friend thought he gave it too readily, and reproached him, concluding by saying, "That chap found it an easy matter to pump you." "I will own the pump went easily enough," answered Hayashi, with a shrug of the shoulders, "but my friend, the water was useless."

British physicians dislike the telephone, according to *The Hospital* (London, December 20). Says that paper: "They have felt the tyranny of the telephone, groined under it, suffered from it, and would be glad to obtain relief from it. In any circumstances there is little peace for the medical man, for sick persons and their relatives are often looking in for consideration; but the constant resort to the telephone on the part of patients whose illness is often more imaginary than real, has greatly added to the doctor's worries without augmenting his income. How to remedy the evil is another matter; and we are afraid that unless or until a code of ethics of the telephone is recognised and scrupulously observed as any other amenities of modern society, it is likely to increase rather than to diminish."

Quite a number of Singaporeans sailed westward for home by the P. and O. "Nubia," and many people lined the wharf to wish them bon voyage. A very amusing incident happened just prior to the ship's departure—a case of absent-mindedness. It is really singular how terribly absent-minded some people become when the day approaches for their embarkation, says the *Strait Times*—It is excusable, too, to some extent, in cases where men have not had a glimpse of home for long years before. The gentleman in question seemed to have made such a vast number of friends during his many years in the Colony, and in his regret, on the one hand, of leaving them, and the anticipated joy of actually "going home" on the other hand, he lost all thought of domestic affairs. A Chinaman, thought of domestic affairs. A Chinaman, thought of domestic affairs. A Chinaman, thought of domestic affairs.

Brown Sauce.—1 quart of stock or water, 2 ounces of butter, 2 ounces of flour, one onion, one small carrot, a little bacon cut in squares, a pepper corn and a clove. Cut the vegetables small and put them with the Bacon, herbs, etc. into a stewpan with the butter and fry for ten minutes. Add the flour and stir until a nice brown colour. Add the stock, stirring well until it boils. Pull to one side of the stove and skim frequently. Let the whole boil for about two hours, then strain and use as directed.

LADIES' CLUB.—Why not a Ladies' Club for Hongkong? I have often written on the advantages of a club for women in Hongkong, but up to date I hear no rumour of the advent of anything of the kind. Here in London each club—social, literary, political—for working women, etc., increases and multiplies to an almost alarming degree.

MATTERS FEMININE.

BETTY'S LONDON LETTER.

LONDON, February 8.

CASHMERE.—It will be good news to women living in the East to hear that cashmere is once more a favourite material. A pretty effect is obtained by wearing a blouse of coarse lace trimmed with tiny velvet buttons, together with a cashmere skirt finished near the feet with a hem of velvet. A dainty frock was of pale blue cashmere with a full skirt. The high waistband made of soft silk of the same shade of blue was met by a moderately wide band of silk and completed by half sleeves of lace to match the yoke.

COMING FASHIONS.—The powers who rule in the realm of dress assure us that we are slowly but surely returning to the fashions of the First Empire. Even in the ballroom short waists are noticeable. I saw at Liberty's, in Regent Street, last week, a beautiful "Josephine" model, made of yellow Oriental satin. Above the band which encircled the waist under the armpits, the bodice was richly embroidered in red, dull but harmonising shades of green, red, gold and white. The short puffed sleeves were of crepe de Chine in a paler shade of yellow than that of the gown, and a double ruche of this same crepe ornamented the edge of the skirt. Another equally charming model was of pale blue Oriental Satin, cut square at the neck. The short waist band in this case made of satin embroidery in silver thread. The hem of the dress was also finished with same embroidery.

INDULGENT ERRORS are much in vogue, especially for evening wear. The impression of colour given varies with every movement of the wearer and makes one realize that indeed variety is charming. Mauve, green, gold, blue and rose are laid over one another with fascinating results. Sometimes a self-coloured material will be covered with many coloured sequins and this also delights the eye with its change and aspect.

THE CARE OF JEWELLERY should be a matter of importance to women who live in the East where metal of every description tarnishes so quickly. Rings set with stones must always be removed before washing the hands, as soap loosens the setting. It is a good plan to clean precious stones placing them in clean cold water and polishing them afterwards with a dry cloth and finally with a dry chamois leather. Gems of every description should be kept in a dust in order to preserve their brilliancy. Opals require special attention as they are not so hard as other stones and crack very easily. Many beautiful specimens have been spoiled by a sharp knock. Filigree gold and silver ornaments—necklaces, buttons, clasps, etc.) should be cleaned by sprinkling liberally with dry magnesia, and leaving them thus covered for three hours or so. Then brush off the powder with a hard plate brush and polish with a dry leather. Plain gold ornaments should be cleaned by putting them in a bottle nearly full of warm soapsuds, to which a little powdered chalk has been added. Shake the bottle well, rinse the ornaments in clear cold water and polish with a dry chamois leather.

WASH CHINESE MADE SILK LACE in warm soapsuds, rinse well in clear water and after washing allow to lie for half an hour in some warm water to which a very little gum water has been added. Then squeeze nearly dry and iron on the wrong side on a board covered with several thicknesses of clean flannel.

TRIED RECIPES.

STUFFED EGGS.—Boil the number of eggs required quite hard. Cut them into halves lengthwise, take out the yolks and pound them in a mortar with a little pepper, salt, butter, a few capers, and an anchovy, and pass all through a hair sieve. Fill up the cavities with the mixture and serve upon fresh cut pieces of brown bread and butter.

GREEN PEAS SOUP.—1 bottle of preserved green peas or 1 pint of fresh green peas, boiled, a little mint and a quart of good stock. Pound the peas in a mortar, add a little stock to them then, and pass through a hair sieve. Add the rest of the stock, a little mint, pepper and salt and boil for half an hour. Serve with a little mint and a few whole peas put into the tureen and send fried croutons of bread to table in a sauce boat.

CHICKEN SAUCE.—Cut up a chicken into pieces and put into a stewpan with a little butter, one onion, one carrot, a few herbs and a sprig of parsley. Fry for about ten minutes until the chicken is a nice brown colour. Add a pint of water or stock and bring it to the boil. Skim well and cover up and let simmer until quite tender. Dish up the chicken and pour over some brown sauce. Garnish with croutons of bread.

BROWN SAUCE.—1 quart of stock or water, 2 ounces of butter, 2 ounces of flour, one onion, one small carrot, a little bacon cut in squares, a pepper corn and a clove. Cut the vegetables small and put them with the Bacon, herbs, etc. into a stewpan with the butter and fry for ten minutes. Add the flour and stir until a nice brown colour. Add the stock, stirring well until it boils. Pull to one side of the stove and skim frequently. Let the whole boil for about two hours, then strain and use as directed.

Very soon there will be no woman in the metropolis from the lowest to the highest in the social scale who has not some such "haven of refuge."

Appropos of the subject, several ladies sat in their Club in town a few evenings ago discussing the virtues of their husbands! (Note the good influence of such institutions oh! you husbands in Hongkong). "Mr. Smith," said one of them referring to her life partner, "never drinks, never swears—indeed he has no bad habits." "Does he never smoke?" someone asked. "Yes. He likes a cigar just after he has eaten a good meal. But I suppose on an average he does not smoke more than once a month." Some of Mrs. Smith's friends laughed, but she did not seem to understand why.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 30th at 12.15p. The barometer has risen over China, and fallen over Japan.

The depression is in the S. part of the Sea of Japan, and moving towards N.E. A high pressure area lies over Central China. Gradients are slight to moderate, and strong N.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—Moderate N to NE winds, rainy at first, probably improving later.

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By applying an antiseptic dressing to wounds, bruises and like injuries before inflammation sets in, they may be healed without maturation and in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic and when applied to such injuries, causes them to heal very quickly. It also allays the pain and drowsiness, prevents any danger of blood poisoning. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

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SPORTING.

Cricket.

The cricket match arranged between Hongkong and Kowloon for to-morrow, has to be cancelled owing to the inclemency of the weather.

The League.

KOWLOON v. R.G.A.

The only league cricket match down for to-morrow is Kowloon v. R.G.A. The match can have no effect on the premiership, as win or lose, Kowloon cannot be displaced. If the R.G.A. win, however, they will be level with Craignower for second place, and as the former have still another match to play they would then have an excellent chance of filling second position. Their final match is against the Army Staff and on their form to date the R.G.A. should win that match. The remaining matches to be played to complete the competition are:—

KOWLOON v. R.G.A. (to-morrow).

ARMY STAFF v. ...

... v. Civil Service.

The table of points to date is as follows:—

Club	W	L	T	Net	Points
Kowloon	13	1	1	34	
Craignower	14	7	4	24	
Police	14	7	4	23	
R.G.A.	12	6	3	21	
Civil Service	13	6	2	17	
Hongkong "A"	14	5	7	17	
Army Staff	12	5	7	15	
R.E.	14	0	13	1	

CRAIGNOWER v. PARADES.

A friendly match will be played on Saturday between Craignower and the Parades commencing at 2.30 p.m. on the Craignower Ground. The following will represent Craignower:—L. E. Lamont (Capt.), M. E. Ager, R. Bass, E. S. Ford, E. Irving, J. W. Stewart, L. Vincenot, J. Melvin, H. Rapp, E. Rosa, and Leo D'Almada e Castro.

Motoring.

TRIDENT ACTION IN GERMANY.

The German Government is introducing into the Reichstag a bill to compel the owner of every motor car which may kill a man to provide pensions for the support of his widow and orphans, also for the support of anybody who has been injured by a motor car, as well as for the maintenance of dependants, until such person shall have recovered from the effects of the accident. The bill also provides that in the case of persons who may be permanently disabled by motor cars the owners of such cars shall make provision for the payment of pensions for life to such persons.

DEATH OF AN OLD CRICKETER.

The body of Richard Humphrey, cricketer, was found in the River Thames last month. At the inquest an open verdict was returned. Richard Humphrey was one of the third team to visit Australia in 1873-4, which was captained by W. G. Grace. The matches played by that eleven were all against odds. Humphrey was born in December, 1848. He played for Surrey, taking part in the famous match in 1872 against M.C.C. and Ground, a contest which began and was concluded in the one day, to the discomfiture of M.C.C., who in the first innings had seven out for no runs. The whole side was out in three-quarters of an hour for 16. Humphrey was one of the not-out men when Surrey won by five wickets. He retired from cricket in the early eighties.

To-day's Advertisements

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT

SILVER LOAN OF 1886, E

39TH HALF YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST Due and DRAWN BONDS of this Loan will be payable at the Office of the Corporation on or after the 31st MARCH, 1906. List of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the Under-Secretary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Agents issuing the Loan.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 30, 1906. 650

TO LET.

UNFURNISHED, from 15th April

next, 2 or 3 ROOMS in BARROW

TERRACE, Kowloon. Suitable for a

Married Couple.

Rent Moderate.

Apply to 'X. Y. Z.'

Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, March 30, 1906. 652

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL.

HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC

CLUB.

'LADY HUNTWORTH'S

EXPERIMENT

A COMEDY IN 3 ACTS,

BY R. O. CAULTON.

Will be produced on

SATURDAY, MARCH 31st.

MONDAY, APRIL 2nd.

TUESDAY, APRIL 3rd.

PRICES: \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Saloon and Soldiers in Uniform

Prices to Fit and Fit Stalls.

Doors open 8.30 P.M. Performance 9 P.M.

Booking Office at the Rossini Piano Co.

(Upon an after WEDNESDAY, the

28th March, from 10 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. each

day.

M. S. NORTHCOTE,

Business Manager.

Hongkong, March 30, 1906. 603

WHEN ILLNESS HAUNTS YOU

DR WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS WILL HELP YOU.

FOR the sake of her suffering sex Miss Amelia Anderson, of 37, Demeter-road, Wandsworth, London, has stated for publication how Dr Williams' Pink Pills have cured her of anemia in its worst form. "Five years ago," said Miss Anderson, now aged 19, "I began to be anemic. Indigestion and general debility followed, and for five years I suffered indescribably. I was constantly short of breath, and could hardly walk. My cheeks were white and my gums blue, for I was bloodless in the extreme. For over a year



Miss AMELIA ANDERSON, Cured by Dr WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

I attended hospital. I could go to business only for short intervals. I was afraid to eat, and for long existed on milk. My back grew weak.

"My mother was afraid to let me go out by myself, for I had to hold on to somebody when I walked. A doctor said I had hardly any blood in my body. I went to two hospitals, where I was told I was in the first stage of consumption. Then, when I was tired of trying different medicines, a friend suggested Dr Williams' Pink Pills. I took them, and very shortly I could eat without pain, and I began to regain my breath. Gradually I grew stronger, until I could walk well. From then I mended rapidly, until, after a few bottles of Dr Williams' Pink Pills, I was perfectly cured.

When the vital organs become weakened through anemia, they can be restored to healthy activity only by an increased supply of rich, pure blood. Dr Williams' Pink Pills feed the starved veins with good red blood, besides fortifying the nerves. They are good for both men and women, and have cured thousands of cases of Anemia, Indigestion, Bile, Palpitations, Eczema, Consumption, Rheumatism, Sciatica, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia; invaluable also for Ladies' Ailments. Ask for genuine pills, labelled Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. If in doubt, send 2s. 6d. for one bottle or 10s. 9d. for six, to Dr Williams' Medicine Co., Holborn-viaduct, London.

To-day's Advertisements

FOR SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, YOKO-

HAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

O. FERD. LAEISZ,

Captain METERWISCH, will be despatched

for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the

31st inst., at 6 p.m.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, March 30, 1906. 673

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND

KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

FILIPPO ARTELLI,

Captain E. RADONICICH, will leave for the

above-places on SUNDAY, the 1st April

p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,

Agents.

Princes' Building, Hongkong, March 30, 1906. 649

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

HAIMUN,

Captain A. J. ROSSON, will be despatched

for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 3rd

April, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, LAURA & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, March 30, 1906. 654

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-

GATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, FIUME, PORT SAID,

SUEZ, ADEN, KARACHI, BOMBAY,

COLOMBO, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

Filippo Artili, having arrived, Consignees

Cargo are hereby informed that their

Goods are being landed at their risk into

the hazardous and/or extra hazardous

Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-

loon Warehouse and Godown Co., Limited,

whom delivery may be obtained.

This Vessel brings cargo:—

From Moghassia ex s.s. Africa, trans-

hipped at Aden.

From Zanzibar ex s.s. Africa, trans-

hipped at Aden.

From Zanzibar ex s.s. Kober, trans-

hipped at Aden.

From Fiume ex s.s. M. Baguier, trans-

hipped at Trieste.

From Fiume ex s.s. M. Valer, trans-

hipped at Trieste.

From Fiume ex s.s. M. Melpomene, trans-

hipped at Trieste.

From Venice ex s.s. Egeria, transhipped

at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here

unless notice to the contrary be given

immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

Claims must be sent in to the Office of the

Undersigned before Noon, on the 5th

April, 1906, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and

any Goods remaining in the Godowns after

the 5th April, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,

Hongkong, March 30, 1906. 661

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 29.

Filippo Artili, Austrian str., 3,877, A.

E. Radonich, Trieste and Singapore Mar.

27, General.—SANDER, WIELER & Co.

Heimdal, Norwegian str., 762, T. A.

Johnson, Oslo Mar. 24, Sugar.—DOWELL

& Co., Ltd.

Hobe, Austrian str., 2,993, G. Mikalini.

Mojl March 23, Coal.—DOWELL & Co.,

Ltd.

Heldrin, German str., 985, A. Nijahr.

Heldrin and Bohl March 27, General

and Coal.—JENSEN & Co.

March 30.

Empire, British steamer, 2,843, P. T.

Heldrin, Sydney March 7, General.—Gins,

LIVINGTON & Co.

Taming, British steamer, 1,350, A. W.

Butterfield & Swire.

Drugi Maru, Japanese steamer, 1,569,

G. Tagami, Tanami, via Amoy and Swatow

March 29, General.—OAKA SHOSON

KAISHA.

Kuang Lee, Chinese steamer, 1,468,

P. Lincoln, Shanghai March 27, General.

—O. M. S. N. Co.

Barra, British str., 2,440, G. B. Duly.

Cardiff Feb. 14, Coal.—ADMIRALTY.

C. Ryd, Latin, German steamer, 9,799,

Meyerdtorche, Hamburg and Singapore

March 24, General.—HAMBURG-AMERICA

LINE.

Tian Maru, Japanese str., 3,000, K.

Iow, Rangoon March 17, Coal.—ORDEN.

Bramera, British steamer, 2,316, S. L.

Sanby, Mojil March 24, Coal.—MITSUBI

BUSAN KAISHA.

Falk, Norwegian steamer, 1,880, G. M.

Gundersen, Mojil March 23, Coal.—

SANDER, WIELER & Co.

Hong Bee, British str., 2,056, H. Peters.

Penang and Singapore March 24, General.

—OAKA SHOSON.

Jules Terry, French steamer, 300, Sap.

Haploph March 28, Ballast.—MELCHERS

& Co.

Wozang, British str., from Canton.

Kevichon, British str., from Canton.

Yunnan, British str., from Canton.

Yachon, British str., from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

March 30.

Silecia, for Singapore and Hamburg.

Kwangyang, for Swatow.

M. Strux, for Canton.

Chengshing, for Swatow.

Tolomachus, for Singapore and London.

Haitan, for Swatow.

Kwangyang, for Shanghai.

Haitan, for Swatow.

Hua, for Kowloon-chow-wan.

Lao-tee, for Saigon.

CLEARED.

Paklat, for Swatow.

Hongkong, for Hoihow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Empire, from Australian Ports, Mrs

and Miss McCoy, Misses Graham (2), Mrs

McConnell, Mr. and Mrs. F. Davies, Miss

Mont, Mr. R. B. Beattie, Mr. and Mrs.

Willy, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wyllie, Miss

Stewart, Mr. C. Henry, Mrs. and Miss

O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wollagen, Mr.

Thoms, Mr. T. C. Hopkins, Mr. E.

Rosenthal, Dr. Mrs. and Miss Lyndall Roe,

Miss Boddington, Miss Gamble, Miss de

Pledge, Mr. R. B. Levison, Mr. and Mrs.

H. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. J. Morris, Mr.

T. E. Barnett, Mrs. and Miss Watson, Dr.

and Mrs. Parker, Misses P. Ross, J. H.

W. Dunby, R. H. France, W. J. Hicks,

T. Reid, W. G. Fry, Major J. B. Hobbs,

Miss Sandes, Mr. and Mrs. Scottburgh,

Messrs J. B. Milne, Mercer, Tutti, Miss

Gibbes, Miss Hunt, Mr. E. M. Lobocur,

Dr. McMurtry, Sir R. Puller, Mrs. and Miss

Keyworth, Mrs. Lohkies, Miss Binnie,

Mr. and Mrs. Peters, Mr. W. H. Hobbins,

Mr. and Mrs. D. Carson, Mr. and Mrs.

Dixon, Misses Davey (2), Mrs. E. V.

Brooks, Capt. J. Carranza, Mr. H. Oshio,

Mrs. dos Santos and 2 children, Mr. N.

Fernandes, Mr. J. Peguero, Mr. and Mrs.

Rodgers and child, Miss Taylor, Mr. and

Mrs. J. Marshing, and 14 Chinese.

Per Taming, from Manila, Mr. Ede, and

90 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Bramera reports:

Fresh monsoon from Tung Tung to Okoku;

then light variable winds, thick fog during

the afternoon of the 29th March.

The British steamer Hong Bee reports:

Light to moderate monsoon in China Sea,

overcast and rainy when nearing Yap Rock,

experienced no current.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Mails will close:—

For HOIHOW & HAIPHONG.—

Per Hongkong, at 9 a.m., on Saturday